

## PARP NOTE READY IN U-BOAT ISSUE TO GO TO BERLIN

Without Concessions, Break  
in Friendly Relations  
Seems Certain.

BMARINE ACTIVITIES  
REVIEWED AT LENGTH

tacks Without Warning on  
Merchant Vessels Closely  
Studied by President.

NY STRONG CASES CITED  
son Determined to Demand Settlement  
Without Quibbling or  
Diplomatic Parleys.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The communication which he has drafted as last word of the United States to Germany on the submarine issue was applied to-day by President Wilson, probably will be dispatched to Berlin to-morrow.

The document reviews Germany's submarine activities since the Lusitania was sunk, almost a year ago, and declares that only an immediate change in the German policy can make possible the continuance of friendly relations between the two nations.

As the President was putting the finishing touches to the note, on which he had Secretary Lansing had been working for nearly a week, official word was received by the State Department that the lives of two Germans had been endangered by an attack on the Russian bark Imperator, an Austrian submarine. Clark H. Hurst, American consul-general at Barcelona, Spain, who sent the report, said the attack was without warning. One of the American citizens on board was wounded by shrapnel shells fired by the submarine.

A full investigation of the incident was ordered at once by the State Department. If the consul-general's report is borne out, it is probable that exactions similar to those about to be made to Germany will be sent to Austria-Hungary.

SENATOR STONE WILL SEE

THE PRESIDENT TO-DAY

As soon as the President had finished a communication to Germany he directed that Senator Stone, chairman of a Senate Foreign Relations Committee, be invited to the White House to be informed of the intentions of the administration. Senator Stone probably will see the President on to-morrow morning before the Cabinet meeting.

Mr. Wilson himself was the only official familiar with all the details of the document to-night, but it was learned authoritatively that it is the most emphatic and vigorous diplomatic note the President has ever approved. Attacks without warning by submarines on merchant vessels since Germany gave notice that ships carrying goods would be considered as vessels of war have been closely studied by the President, with the resulting conclusion that promises made by Germany have not been fulfilled. When the preparation of the note to Germany was begun it was found that sixty-five vessels had been reported officially and unofficially as having been attacked without warning by German submarines within the past few weeks. Official reports have not confirmed all these incidents, however, and, therefore, all of them will not be included.

The attack on the Sussex, carrying more than a score of Americans, has been included in the evidence of the United States as one of the strongest proofs of Germany's failure to adhere to her promises.

GERMANY REPORTED AS

WILLING TO YIELD

Official reports from Berlin that Germany was willing to meet the United States "more than half-way" have encouraged officials here to hope that the German government may make concessions at the last which may prevent a break in friendly relations. The President, however, was represented to-day as being ready to demand a settlement without quibbling or diplomatic parleys.

Although it will not argue in the communication to Germany, because the necessary evidence is not at hand, the case of the British steamship Esmeralda, which occupied attention at the State Department to-day. A consul report from Cardiff, Wales, said the ship was sunk on April 9, by shell fire, 150

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## Bury Dorothy Arnold in West Point Cellar, Says Prison Inmate

Convict in Rhode Island  
Penitentiary Tells of Be-  
ing in Party that In-  
terred Remains.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 17.—Octave Charles Ghoures, a convict in the Rhode Island State Prison at Cranston, declared to-day that he was present at the burial of Dorothy Arnold in the cellar of a magnificent house near West Point. He declared that he was in the party that took the young woman from a doctor's house near New Rochelle to the West Point place. His story is one of the most remarkable ever published. He says that he received \$250 for his part in the ghastly job.

Ghoures told his story in the presence of Warden Almer J. Davis, a reporter and Edward P. Metcalf, the former president of the Atlantic National Bank of Providence, who is serving a six-year sentence in the Cranston jail for bank wrecking.

Ghoures has served two terms in penal institutions, and is known here as Edward C. Glenorris. He is a short, swarthy man, intelligent, clear-minded and usually taciturn. His statement follows his conversion in the chapel of the Cranston jail. This is his story as told:

"My real name is Octave Charles Ghoures. My father, whose name is the same as mine, lived at 23 Wright Street, New Brighton, Staten Island. He is employed in Delmonico's. I was born in Macdougall Street, Greenwich village, twenty-seven years ago.

SAYS HE TELLS STORY

TO CLEAR CONSCIENCE

"The story I am about to tell has appeared before me in my dreams. I have now decided to clear my conscience. I had nothing to do with the girl's condition. I was in no way connected with her death.

"I was twenty-one years old February 2, 1911. I don't know just when it was that Dorothy Arnold disappeared. But it was about the time of my birthday that I became involved in her case. It was my custom to spend considerable of my time in Matthew's saloon, at Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue. I am well known there. I had gotten in with a bad crowd.

"On this particular night, I was in the saloon, and was approached by Louis Edouard, who is known as Little Louis and as Louis Edouard. He asked me what I had in mind. I told him that there was nothing doing. He declared that he could tip me off to some easy money. I had done a bit in Elmhurst and was afraid of the police. I told Louis that I wanted in on a stick-up job or any slugging. He told me it was all right and took me to Guffanti's restaurant, at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. I think.

"There was a gentleman waiting there for us. He was a short, slight chap, about twenty-eight years old. He was smooth-faced and very well dressed. His clothes were well made. We had some dinner, for which this gentleman paid.

DOES NOT LEARN NAME

OF MAN WHO PAYS HIM

"I didn't learn his name. I asked, but Louis told me to mind my own business. The gentleman asked me whether I was going with Louis. I said I didn't know. Louis declared it was all right, and that I could go along. The gentleman gave me \$50, and told me that I was hired to protect him. We left Guffanti's and went to the Knickerbocker Hotel. There stood a big limousine with a brass kiewpie on the radiator. I never thought to get the number of the license. Anyway, I was satisfied. They told me I was not due for any rough work, and that after the job was done I was to get \$250 more. Louis drove the car.

"We went to New Rochelle and continued on for about five miles. Louis asked me whether I had a gun with me. I had, and told him so. I told him that I was not going to use it for anybody. But the strange gentleman told me that all I needed to do was to protect him. Louis told me that the strange gentleman had a pull and lots of money, and that we couldn't get in bad.

"Louis stopped the car in front of a fine big Colonial house. There was a little sign on the front. I didn't read it. I can go there any time, though. Louis and the strange gentleman told

me to stand by the car and wait. I lighted a cigarette and waited for about ten minutes, while Louis and the gentleman were in the house.

"When they came out they were walking on either side of a big gray-haired and gray-mustached fellow they called 'Doc.'

"Doc' carried a woman in his arms. She was young. She was almost unconscious, and moaning like a child. She wore earrings of diamonds and pearls and a sinner's ring. It was pretty dark. I couldn't get a very close view of her face.

"As a matter of fact, I didn't want to. I began to get cold feet. I told Louis that I wanted to quit the party. I was afraid of being made a goat. But Louis told me to shut up if I wanted to enjoy health. So, with the girl sprawled out in the tonneau between the gentleman and me, and with Louis and the 'Doc' out in front, we hurried back in the machine to New York. It must have been about 10 o'clock.

IN WEST POINT WHEN

SPEED IS SLACKENED

"The girl moaned all the way. We ran over Forty-second Street to the North River and crossed the ferry. We raced up the West Shore for two hours or so. When we slackened our speed I found that we were in West Point.

"We continued on for about ten minutes. We stopped in front of another big house—a house bigger and finer than the one near New Rochelle. The gentleman hopped out. I held on to the girl. She seemed to revive a bit. I thought that once she tried to speak. The gentleman let himself in the front door with a key. The doctor carried the girl inside. I went with them. They laid the girl on a couch. She was still moaning. The stranger told me to get out. As I was going he slipped me \$200 more. Ten minutes later we—Louis, the stranger and I—were on our way back to New York.

"I got home about five or six in the morning. I had \$250 and had done nothing the cops could grab me for. So I did not worry.

"The next night I went to Matthew's saloon again. Louis was there. He said he'd been looking for me. He said that he wanted me to go back to West Point again. I wanted to know who the girl was.

"You should worry," Louis said. "You got your money."

"But I insisted. So Louis said: 'I don't know anything about her condition, but she's Dorothy Arnold. You have heard of her. She's the kid that disappeared a few months ago.'"

NEVER TOLD WHO MAN

WHO HIRED HIM WAS

"Well, I asked Louis then who the strange gentleman was. Louis told me to shut up; that the gentleman's name was not to be known at all, and that I was to forget Dorothy Arnold. That sounded reasonable to me, so I shut up. I was none of my business. 'We went back to the Knickerbocker and picked up the gentleman with his car. Louis drove back to West Point. We all went in. The girl was on the same couch. The 'Doc' was there. He told us she was dead.

"Near the couch stood a fellow I knew as De Ponce. De Ponce was a strong arm. He hung around the French colony, and had several fights that the police investigated.

"The 'Doc' and the gentleman picked up the girl's body, and together we all went down to the cellar. De Ponce was in his shirt sleeves. He carried a shovel. He told me that he had dug the grave. They lowered the body into the grave in the cellar floor. It was about six or eight feet deep. Then De Ponce shoveled in the dirt. There was no casket. There was no ceremony. It was almost pitch dark. One lantern gave all the light.

"I wanted to get away.

"Some job," I said to the gentleman who hired me.

"Better this way than any other way," he replied.

"No, I don't know what happened to the girl. I don't know how Louis and De Ponce got in it. I know that I was hired merely as a guard. I was to help do the fighting if anything went wrong.

SAW HIM LATER WHILE

ACTING AS WAITER IN CAFE

"I went home. I never saw this gentleman again until January, 1913, when I was a waiter in Raul's cafe, in Brooklyn. He came in there with a girl. I never tried to blackmail him. But he called me aside. We went to the washroom, where he gave me \$25, just to show that he was a good fellow. The other waiters in the place knew him. Some of them are still there.

"I met him on Broadway several times later. Each time he gave me either \$10 or \$20."

Attorney-General Herbert A. Rice will go to the Cranston jail to-morrow morning to take any further statement that Ghoures may care to make. He will communicate with the New York police at once.

Warden Davis says that Ghoures is absolutely sane, a model prisoner and a recent religious convert.

"The man's story is absolutely logical and straightforward," declared the warden to-night.

"I believe him implicitly. I am in communication with the Attorney-General now."

For Additional Terms of Court.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Two additional terms of court for the Eastern District of North Carolina at Raleigh are provided for in a Senate bill passed by the House to-day.

Baltimore Easter Excursion.

43.50 round trip. Sat. April 22, via YORK RIVER LINE. Return limit April 26. Daylight water trip.

## MEN AMBUSHED AT PARRAL BY SOLDIERS OF CARRANZA



United States soldiers drawing water from an improvised well dug in the ground at field headquarters. American expeditionary force in Mexico. Scarcity of water is one of the many serious problems that confront the leaders of the expedition now far advanced into Mexico. Great care is taken in determining the purity of streams flowing through the land before permitting the soldiers to drink it. It is tested carefully for injurious matter that might easily be placed in it.

### GERMANS DRIVEN BACK BY GUNFIRE OF FRENCH

Launch Powerful Infantry Attacks  
Against Positions From the  
Meuse to Douaumont.

FIGHT FOR KEYS TO VERDUN

Continue Heavy Shelling of Hill No. 304 and Second Line of Defenders in This Region—Russians Repulse Several Attacks.

The Germans have launched a powerful infantry attack against the French positions extending from the River Meuse to Douaumont, and again they have been swept back except where they obtained a footing in a small portion of the Chauffour wood, by the guns of the French.

The Germans have kept up their heavy shelling of hill No. 304, northwest of Verdun, and the second line of the French in this region, probably with the intention of again throwing their infantry forward in an endeavor to capture these important points—keys to the Verdun position on the west.

Elsewhere on the lines held by the French there have been only bombardments and muzzling engagements. Numerous German aircraft have bombarded French aircraft.

On the British front in Belgium and France, the heavy bombardments by the British and Germans continue unabated. The artillery activity in the sector between St. Eloi and the Ypres-Comines canal has been especially marked.

GERMANS POUR SHELLS

ON RUSSIAN POSITION

The Germans have poured shells on the Russian position along the Dvina River at the Reskull bridgehead, and about Fomsk, and vigorous artillery shells have been in progress in the lake region south of Dvinsk.

In Galicia along the Stripa River the Tenthers have made several attempts against Russian trenches, but all of them were repulsed, according to Petrograd.

The big guns on both sides are in action along most of the Austro-Italian front. In the Sugana valley, the Austrians delivered attacks against the Italians from the Laganza torrent to Mont Colla, but they were everywhere repulsed.

In Asiatic Turkey the Russians on the Black Sea coast have captured the town of Surincheh, and pushed farther eastward against the retreating Turks to Arsene Kefess, less than twelve miles from the important fortified town of Trebizond.

BATTERIES SHATTER ENEMY

TRENCHES AND SHELTERS

PARIS, April 17.—The official communication issued to-night says: "Between the Avonnet and the Alsace our batteries shattered enemy trenches and shelters in the regions of Bouvaingnes and Lassigny."

"In the Argonne, destructive fires were directed on the German works north of La Harazee. At Vaquois one of our mines blew up a small enemy post with its occupants."

"On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy artillery displayed great activity."

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### THIRTY REPORTED DEAD IN WRECK ON NEW HAVEN

Local Train in Bradford Station  
Run Down by Gilt Edge Ex-  
press From Boston.

DIFFICULT WORK OF RESCUE

Two Cars Burned and Flames Also  
Destroy Passenger Station and  
Freight Warehouse—Number of  
Fatalities Not Yet Known.

WESTERLY, R. I., April 17.—Thirty or more persons are said to have been killed in the wreck of the Gilt Edge Express at Bradford to-night.

Out of thirty-seven passengers in the coach that was burned, only seven had been accounted for. Many bodies of dead have been recovered.

The dead were in the rear coach of a local train bound from New London to Boston, when it was run down by the Gilt Edge Express, bound from Boston to New York.

This coach was telescoped, set afire and burned. The car ahead also took fire, and the flames communicating to the passenger station and freight warehouse, destroyed both buildings. A hospital train arrived from New London, and Medical Examiner M. H. Sanborn, of Westerly, took charge of search for the dead and care of the injured.

A great confusion followed the collision, and it was long before a definite idea of the extent of the disaster could be had. As the flames of the burning cars and buildings died out, the train yard was left in darkness, and those who went to the aid of the injured worked under great difficulties.

ONLY COMMUNICATION

BY TELEPHONE WIRE

The only telegraph lines in the town went down with the burning station, and the only communication with the outside was by a telephone wire, over this help was summoned from Providence and New London, the former sending a wrecking train and physicians, and the latter city dispatching a wrecking train.

The number of dead could not be definitely determined at midnight. The burning cars were still so hot that they could not be thoroughly searched. Four bodies were removed early, and a count of those who received emergency medical treatment showed that thirty-five who escaped death were injured. Several of these would die, it was thought. A brickman of the local train said that there were thirty-seven passengers in the rear car, and that he had been able to locate only seven of these. This gave rise to the report that thirty persons had been killed, but later investigation threw doubt on this estimate.

A report that thirty bodies had been recovered later was disproved. There was still doubt as to what the search of the ruins, which was being conducted, would develop.

The belief that thirty persons had been burned or crushed to death was expressed by a member of the wrecking crew, but his opinion was not generally shared by others on the scene.

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Carroll Easter Excursion.

41 Dayville. \$4.50 Greenboro. \$5. Winston-Salem. Salisbury and Statesville. \$5.50 Charlotte. \$10. Asheville. Sat. April 22, via SOUTHERN R.W.Y. Return limit April 26.

### LITTLE TO LEND COLOR TO VILLA DEATH REPORT

Confirmation Still Lacking, Both at  
State and War Departments and  
at Mexican Embassy.

COLUMBUS RAIDERS ARRESTED

Six Mexicans, Who Confessed to  
Having Taken Part in Attack, Are  
Sent Across the Border for Trial.  
Supply Problem Relieved.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Confirmation of the death of Francisco Villa still was lacking to-night, both at the State and War Departments and at the Mexican Embassy.

The only dispatch from American sources in Mexico tending to lend color to the report was a brief statement from Major Howze, of the Eleventh Cavalry, now near Parral, that he had information which led him to believe that the bandit and a small party of his followers had fled some days ago toward Parral, which is close to the place where unofficial Mexican reports say the body was found.

The outstanding feature of the day's messages from the border were reports to the War Department that six Mexicans who confessed to have taken part in the raid on Columbus, N. M., had been captured and sent to Columbus for trial by the New Mexico State authorities.

Another official report relieved anxiety as to the supply problem for the troops at the front. It said the forces now were fully supplied, with the exception of a small shipment of horse-shoes and clothing, which would go forward to-morrow.

VILLA'S BODY SAID TO BE

EN ROUTE TO CHIHUAHUA CITY

The body supposed to be that of Villa was said by the last Mexican reports to be en route to Chihuahua City. It was pointed out at the War Department, however, that the point where it was found was nearly two days' journey by wagon from the railroad. That may account for delay in obtaining confirmation or denial of the report that the bandit's career has ended.

No instructions have been sent from Washington, either to consuls or military commanders, to take any steps to make identification of the body. This fact may be significant of the attitude of the State Department. It was intimated to-day that the United States government might be willing to accept a formal declaration from Carranza that Villa had been killed and order the recall of the troops.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, after a brief conference to-day with Secretary Baker, expressed the view that the Carranza authorities hardly could have any object in circulating a report of Villa's death unless they believed it to be true. He agreed with Secretary Baker and other officials, however, in accepting the reports of the finding of Villa's body with utmost caution.

Mr. Baker took no pains to hide his doubts, although he expressed fervent hope that it should prove true.

POSSIBILITY OF CLASHES

INCREASES EVERY DAY

It is generally admitted that every day the troops remain in Mexico in-

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## THREAT OF ATTACK SENT TO TOMPKINS BY GARRISON HEAD

American Army Officers  
Declare Fight Result  
of Treachery.

BEST TRAIL TO BANDITS  
BLOCKED BY HOSTILITY

Rumor of Villa's Death Still Is  
Unconfirmed From Any  
Official Source.

LETCHER WITHOUT ADVICES

Funston Makes Recommendations

Affecting Campaign Against  
Outlaw.

AT PERSHING'S HEADQUARTERS

IN MEXICO, April 17 (by wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—Army officers here to-day state that Major Frank Tompkins received a written threat from Gen. Lozano, commander of the Carranza garrison, that the American troops would be attacked if they advanced to the city.

According to the same officers, the fight at Parral was the result of treachery. Major Tompkins' men being ambushed by soldiers of the Parral garrison.

The attack on American troops is deeply resented by officers, who assert that the hostility of the Carranza garrison has blocked the best trail to Villa's hiding place.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY FUNSTON

FOR CAMPAIGN AGAINST VILLA

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 17.—General Funston forwarded to the War Department late to-night a report making suggestions and recommendations affecting his campaign against Villa. The details were not made public.

GIVE UNDIVIDED ATTENTION

TO CAMPAIGN FOR VILLA

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., April 17.—In the absence of any official report which would tend to confirm the rumor that the object of the hunt was dead, General Funston and his staff of officers to-day gave their undivided attention to the campaign of the punitive expedition in pursuit of Francisco Villa.

General Pershing did not mention the reported discovery of the body believed to be that of Villa, nor did news come from any other American source which might be regarded as confirmatory. At the Mexican consulate here it was stated to-night that nothing had been received other than the unconfirmed reports transmitted by Consul Garcia at El Paso.

Reports of the Parral incident to-day did not add many details to the report sent on yesterday by Major Tompkins. General Pershing reported that the American troops under Major Tompkins were trapped into the town by a captain of the garrison there, that they were attacked and forced to retreat after losing two men killed and six wounded. A courier who preceded the troops also has not been accounted for.

NAMES OF DEAD

AND WOUNDED IN ACTION

Following are the names of the dead and wounded in the action:

Dead: Sergeant George Ridgely. Private Herbert Ledford. Wounded: Major Frank Tompkins. Lieutenant James R. Ord. Corporal Benjamin Mettler. Corporal W. E. Williamson. Corporal Richard Tammes. Private I. M. Shelyer.

In addition, Private Charles Eichenberger was reported missing. With the exception of Lieutenant Ord, of the Sixth Infantry, all belong to the Thirtieth Cavalry.

Corporal Tammes' injury is the only one reported serious.

NEED NEW BORDER BASE

TO GO ANY FURTHER SOUTH

General Funston said to-day that the main line of communications now reaches to Satevo, and operations could not be extended further south unless authority was secured for the establishment of a new border base, and use of the railroads and material strengthening of the forces now in Mexico. He said that in strengthening the line to Satevo the maximum of its elasticity had been attained.

Detached columns are operating south of Satevo, but only as far as railroads for man and horse can be carried. The three detachments that met at Santa Cruz, eight miles from Parral, now have left there and probably fallen back on the line at Satevo. General Funston explained that the country in that district was absolutely barren of foodstuffs for either the men or the animals, and unless they had returned to Parral they must have fallen back on Satevo.

Latest reports from General Pershing, in which mention was made of Villa gave as his location the mountains near Parral.

Officers here are convinced he did not succeed in getting far from the Chihuahua-Durango State line.

CAVITY EXPLAINS REASON

FOR LACK OF CONFIRMATION

EL PASO, TEX., April 17.—General Gabriel Garcia, Carranza commander at Juarez, announced to-night that the Mexican telegraph wires between Ju-

## HOME ECONOMICS

Buy-Right Hints for  
the Thrifty Housewife

New Recognized Styles are  
Found Daily in T-D. Ads

Easter customs have been handed down from time immemorial; and one of the most significant features of this great festal day was, and continues to be, a gala event for apparel.

It is the awakening season; the epochal period of rejuvenation; for looking your best. It is the day looked forward to as fashion's official bow to Spring, when the new styles

are recognized as authority and their standard for the season, set.

The advertising pages of The Times-Dispatch this morning are "brimming" with the "style expression" and the verity of the vogue is displayed in pictures and described in text; and along with these attractive illustrations and advertisements are the no less attractive ECONOMY prices that punctuate the paragraphs.

NOTE—The Times-Dispatch guarantees a marked saving on every purchase made in Richmond stores that advertise their lowest prices in these pages.